



T H E
Caledonian Mercury,

B E I N G

A short Account of all the most considerable News
Foreign and Domestic.

Edinburgh, Monday July 29, 1723.

From the Evening Post, July 23.

! Since our last arrived one Mail from France, and one from Holland.

Naples, July 6.

MOUNT Velsivius still throws up much combustible Matter, whereby the Country about it receives great Damage.

Petersburg, July 5. On the 2d Instant arrived here an Express from Stockholm, with Advice, that the States of the Kingdom of Sweden are come to a Resolution to give the Title of Emperor to our Monarch, and that of Royal Highness to the Duke of Holstein. The same Advices adde, That the States have likewise confirmed the Treaty of Peace concluded at Newstadt. Yesterday was launched here a Ship of 32 Guns, call'd the Cruizer. The Admirals and other Sea Officers will set out next Week for the Fleet.

Prague, July 17. The Weather is still so cold here, That their Imperial Majesties have been confin'd to their Chambers for several Days. Our Court has not as yet returned any Answer to the Representations made by the Ministers of France, Great Britain and Holland, against the Establishment of a new India Company in the Austrian Netherlands: But the Emperor, it seems is resolv'd to protect that Company. When the Jews who are settled here were admitted to the Audiences of the Emperor and Empress. They laid 500 Ducates at the Feet of the Former, and 300 to the Latter.

Prague, July 17. Yesterday was dispatched back, the Express who arrived lately from Cambray, he carries Instructions for the Imperial Plenipotentiaries, by which they are directed, either to open furthwith the Congress or break off the Negotiations entirely.

Hamburg, July 27. 'Tis now confirmed that the Turks are inclin'd to a Rupture with the Russians: They are drawing together a formidable Army near Asoph, and adding to many new Works to that Place, That they seem to intend to make it impregnable. On the other Hand, the Russians are no less intent upon their Military Preparations, and putting themselves into such a Posture as to be able to give them a warm Reception.

From

From the Weekly Journal.

'Tis advis'd from Constantinople, That the Accommodation betwixt the Porte and the Czar, seems to be settled upon a good Foundation, Count Collier, the Dutch Envoy at Constantinople, receiv'd Orders to interpose his good Offices in making up the Breach; but, his Instructions came a little too late, for the whole Affair was finish'd to Satisfaction of both Parties before those Orders came: However it serv'd the turn of a Complement, which seem'd to be the Design of it, for the said Minister, when he communicated these Orders to the Ministers of the Porte, desired their Interest, and Mediation, towards obliging the Algerines to a Peace with the Dutch: And 'tis said the Aga, who is ready to depart for Algiers, has Orders to persuade those Pyrates to make such a Peace.

The Turkish Troops which were upon their March towards the Frontiers of Persia, have been countermanded and received Orders not to commit any Hostilities against the Forces of the Czar: A great Body is commanded to march towards Georgia, to reduce the Province to Obedience of the Porte: In the mean time Meriweys is not Idle, but is making great Reinforcements, and disciplining Troops: But since this Conjunction of the two Empires, he is at a Loss where to Plant his Strength, as not knowing on which Side he is to be attack'd. What was given out in some of our News-papers, That this Rebel was made a Party in the Partition Treaty with the Czar, and the Porte seems to be Groundless.

His Imperial Majesty seems a little alarmed at the Turks reinforcing their Troops on the Frontiers of Hungary, and at their sending a Detachment towards the Danube; and perhaps, his Majesty may have Reason for his Measures if it be considered what great Preparations those Infidels have lately made, and their present good Understanding with the Czar.

On Tuesday last Mr. Newsham in New-street Cloath Fair, London; play'd his new invented Engine at the Royal Exchange, before several Gentlemen there present, which play'd several Yards above the Dial, with a constant Stream, above a hundred Gallons each Minute, which must be allow'd by all ingenious Men that saw it, to exceed all sorts of Engines Whatsoever.

Yesterday there was a Review of the Forces in Hidepark, where were present several Lords of the Regency, many other Persons of Distinction, and a great Mob of the lesser Gentry.

From the Evening Post.

Hamburg, July 6. Letters from Riga relate, That Prince Repnin has received an Express from the Czar with the following Particulars, viz. That the Porte seeing his Czariſh Majesty would not comply with the Proposal made about his Conquests in Persia, for maintaining and enlarging of which, great Preparations are making on these Frontiers; has therefore thought fit to declare War against the Czar. And that as soon as the Confirmation of this important News was arrived at Petersburg, his Majesty had sent Orders to General Alard, who encamps with 40000 Men near Aſoph, to encrease his Army as much as possible, and to be well upon his Guard lest he should be surprized by the approaching Turkish Forces.

*London, July 18.**Prizes in the State Lottery since our last.*

Numb. 73544, 100 l.	2664, 1000 l.	49053, 100 l.	40738, 100 l.	14794, 100 l.
Numb. 6911, 100 l.	57912, 100 l.	26039, 100 l.	11491, 1000 l.	35202, 100 l.
Numb. 27120, 100 l.	10327, 100 l.	40862, 100 l.	26172, 100 l.	51477, 100 l.
Numb. 2789, 100 l.	19222, 100 l.	30765, 100 l.	72295, 1000 l.	

From the Flying Post.

Rome, July 4. N. S. We have had a great Stir here about the Relick which his Holiness some time ago put round the Neck of the young Chevalier de St. George; an English Gentleman at the Chevalier's Court haing presumed to say, it was only the Anodine Necklace, for it is certain the Child's Teeth breed very well since his wearing it.

Tbe

The last Packet from England brought us several Satyrical Papers call'd, *The True Briton*, which being entirely calculated for the Interest of the Chevalier, is highly approved of by Cardinal Gualtieri and his Holiness, and some Remittances are ordered for the Encouragement of that Author, who we hear is very much reduced; and Materials have been sent for the Continuance of so useful a Work.

We hear those Papers are now translating into French and Italian, for the Confirmation of the Adherents of the Chevalier in the Principles of *Jacobitism* and *Priestcraft*.

Further Proceedings of the Clergy of France in Convocation.

The Duke of Orleans returned an Answer, which abounded with Terms expressing his Royal Highness's Good-will to the Clergy. All the Deputies having been presented to him, call'd over by their Names, were reconducted by the same Persons that introduced them, and had a noble Dinner at the House of the Cardinal, Prime Minister.

June 4. The Assembly being informed, that the Cardinal was coming, deputed six Archbishops and Bishops, and six Deputies of the second Order, to go and receive him. After his Devotion in the Sanctuary of the Augustines Church, the Deputies met him at the Door which opens into the Cloyster, and conducted him into the Hall. He placed himself as President upon a Cushion in the Middle, then took the usual Oath standing and uncovered, laying his Hand upon his Breast; and afterwards he sat down and made the following Speech.

Gentlemen,

I waited with Patience for the Day when I might be able to shew this August Assembly, my lively Sense of Gratitude for the Favour which you have done me. You have been pleased to associate me with the Clergy of France, and I am not ignorant to what a Degree of Merit and Glory you raise me: but I must tell you, that what is so Glorious for me, is no less for your selves; you could not be sure but a Minister, tho' honoured with the Priesthood, might upon some special Occasions, be induced to sacrifice it to the Monarchy. We are too apt to think the Interests of the one more important and pressing than those of the other: But your Zeal for the State would not countenance an Apprehension seemingly so just; and by admitting me into the Secret of your Consultations, you give the most authentic Proof of the Uprightness and Sincerity of your Intentions for the King's Service. I am sensible on my Part, what Obligations I am under for such Confidence.

A Minister of State whom the Clergy honours with their Trust, ought surely to render himself worthy of it; by redoubling his Endeavours for the Advantages of their Body. All that the Authority of a Minister can do, I owe to your Interests. Therefore the Duties of my Post, and those which you now impose upon me, will be ever so far from clashing, That my high Office in the State will furnish me with the Means of answering that which you have conferred upon me in the Church.

I am certain, Gentlemen, (and I should injure you if I made the least Doubt on't) that during the whole Course of your Assemblies, you will give me nothing to carry to the King, but the ancient or rather eternal Proofs of the Churches of France to their Protector; and nothing but new and certain Pledges of the Clergy's Devotion to the Crown, and of their tender Respect for his Majesty's Person: While on the other Hand, what ever I bring you will be precious Assurances of the King's Attachment to Religion; or Maxims with which he is instructed, and possess'd of the Respect due to the Sanctuary; or his Sentiments in favour of the most illustrious Portion of the Universal Church, or Testimonies of the Preference which he gives to it, before all the Objects of his Affection.

I shall have nothing either one way or other to dissemble, nor to weaken, nor to aggravate, I shall only study to be exact, and to transmit the Sentiments of the King and his Clergy with such Fidelity, that there may remain no doubt relating to what the Sovereign has to expect from the Zeal and Fidelity of his Subjects, or what the Clergy have to expect from the Religion, Wisdom and Affection of the King.

From

From the London Gazette,

Stockholm, July 3. O. S. The King has consented to give the Title of Royal Highness to the Duke of Holstein. Last Friday there was a great Dispute in the Assembly of the Nobility concerning the Estates in Land, of which the Nobility was depriv'd in Charles the 11th's Time. It was resolv'd, that an exact Re-search should be made into all the Estates and Demesnes of the Crown, and by what Titles it now possesses the same. It appearing to the Secret Committee, by the Protocols of the Senate, That the Senators have frequently absented themselves under Pretence of the Infirmities of Age, of Affairs requiring their Attendance at the several Colleges, &c. It is said that Committee is determined to represent this Absence of the Senators to the States as a Matter of great Abuse, and very detrimental to the Publick-Good: Orders are given to the several Committees, to assemble more frequently, that Affairs may be brought to a Conclusion as soon as possible.

Hanover, July 23. N. S. Yesterday the King returned to Herenhausen from Pymont in perfect Health: His Majesty drank the Waters of that Place the usual Time of 14 Days. The Lord Viscount Townshend and the Lord Carteret attended his Majesty on his Return. His Majesty has received an Express from Berlin, with Advice, that the Queen of Prussia intends to be this Evening at Herenhausen. M. le Coq, Esq; Envoy extraordinary from the King of Poland, having some Days ago received a Courier from his Master, immediately set out from this Place for Dresden. The Marquis of Pozzobueno, the Spanish Ambassador, arrived here from London while the King was at Pymont, and went to see Hamburg, he is expected back within a few Days.

From the Whitehall Evening Post,

Mittau the Capital of Courland, June 24. The Czar's Troops in and near this Dutchy, instead of being withdrawn or diminished, as his Caarian Majesty has many Years ago promised they should, are increased to that prodigious Number, That the Inhabitants are for the most Part, especially in the Country, reduced to such a deplorable Condition, that they have left their Abodes and retir'd with their Wives and Children to remote Parts to get Bread. The Revenue of this Country, which usually amounted to 800,000 Crowns yearly, is now lessen'd to half that Sum; the rest being employ'd towards maintaining the Muscovite Forces. The Duchess Dowager has renewed her earnest Solicitations to the King of Poland, to whom this Dutchy always was a Fief, to interceed with the Czar for their Relief, but to no Purpose; for it is pretended as usual, That this Affair must be referred to the next General Diet. We hear from Libou, That six Russian Regiments more are arrived there by Water, and that they live upon the Peasants at Discretion.

Petersburg, June 29. The Duke of Holstein is at present almost the only Favourite of this Court, nothing of any Moment being resolv'd upon and transacted without his Participation. Several Persons of Distinction were brought hither this Week, being accused of having since their Admission to Places of Trust, converted part of the Publick Money to their own Use.

Hamburg, July 16. Just now the Marquis de Pozzobueno, Ambassador of Spain, arrived here from Hanover, intending to stay a while in this City to see the Curiosities thereof, and afterwards return to Hanover, as soon as he hears of his Britannick Majesty's Return to Herenhausen from Pymont. Baron Likenshat is daily expected at Hanover from Stockholm, to give the King of Great Britain a full Account in the Name of the King and Queen of Sweden, of the present Situation of Affairs of that Country. According to some Advices from Riga, the Czar persisting in his Resolution not to part with one Inch of Ground of his Persian Conquests, which extend to above 300 Miles in Length, a War is unavoidable between the Porte and Muscovy; the Latter having taken care of the Safety of Asoph and other remote Places: which seem most exposed to surprize. We are assured, That the Czar's Affairs on the Side of Persia and Tartary have an indifferent Aspect, Meriweys having blocked up Andreas and other conquered Places, the Garrisons of which are in Danger of perishing for want of Necessaries, the Persian Rebels having obstructed all Navigations on the Caspian Sea.

WTE's Letter verbatim, London, July 24, 1723.

THE late Bishop of Rochester, in his Defence, did, among other Things, address to the Ecclesiastical Bench, That they would consider the Words of St. Paul to Timothy, *Against an Elder receive not an Accusation but before two or three Witnesses.* To which the Bishop of Salisbury, in his Speech, gives the following Answer, *viz.*

" I beg Leave to observe; That our Translation renders the Words not upon the Oaths, but, before two or three Witnesses: Which seems to import a very different Sense from that his Lordship puts upon them.

" But, not to enter upon any critical Examination of the Truth of our Translation, or what the real Sense of the Word is, I would only make these two short Observations:

" 1st, That the Sense the Bishop put upon them, That an Accusation against a Presbyter or Bishop, must not be so much as receiv'd into Court, but upon the Oath of two or three Witnesses, is not practis'd in the Church of England, and, I believe, never was practis'd in any Christian Church whatever.

" The 2^d Observation I would make, is, Whatever be the Sense of these Words, it regards only the Conduct of a Bishop towards his Presbytery, but certainly it never was intended, to give a Law to the Supreme Court of the Kingdom in its Proceedings in Cases of High Treason, against any Subject whatsoever.

After all the many learn'd Observations and Arguments of my Lord of Salisbury, in Vindication of the Proceedings by Bill, there are some People so obdurate, as still to make very great Reflections on the Zeal and Unanimity which his Lordship and the rest of his Venerable Brethren shewed in the Trial against the late Bishop of Rochester.

Great Notice is taken of a Story publish'd Yesterday, under the Name of *Don Ferdinando and the Bishop of Tortosa*, in the Paper call'd *The True Briton*.

Letters from Paris of the 28th Instant say, they had Advice from Constantinople, that several Agas and other Officers of the Porte had entered in a Conspiracy with a Party of Janizaries for dethroning the Grand Seignior and assassinating the Prime Vizier: But it being timely discovered, part of the Janizaries had been put to Death, and 8 of the chief Conspirators were strangled in the Seraglio, at each of Whole Executions, a great Gun was fired.

On Saturday died of an Inflammation in his Throat at West, a Seat of the Duke of Kent's in Bedfordshire, the Right Honourable Anthony Grey, Earl of Harold, his Grace's only Son, about 27 Years of Age, and one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber; and his Lordship married a Daughter of the Earl of Thannet, but had no Issue by her.

The Sale of more of the late Directors Estates began this Day, and Sir John Fellows bought his own House in the Old Jury, put at 700 l. for 315 l. and the Real Estates of Mr. Haws in Wiltshire of 270 l. *per Annum*, were put up at 4500 l. and sold for 6610 l. and others of his Estates in the same Country of 68 l. 15 s. *per Annum*, was put up at 1500 l. and sold for 1710 l. and was bought by John Hopkins, Esq; The Mannour of Oxford of 151 l. *per Annum*, was put at 3400 l. and sold for 5314 l. was bought by one Mr. Hall, another of the said Mr. Haw's Estates at Grafton and Burbage, was put at 2000 l. and bought by John Hopkins, Esq; for 2470 l. South Sea Bonds which carry but 4 *per Cent.* are not to be bought up without a certain Premium. The Stock of that Company is 103, and 1 Half for the opening of the Books.

The Right reverend Dr. Bradford, Bishop of Rochester, has appointed Dr. Linford to be Subdeacon of Westminster, in Room of Mr. Evans appointed by the Depriv'd Bishop.

This Day one John Middleton, a Seafaring Man, stood on the Pillory at Charing-croft, pursuant to his Sentence for Perjury in charging innocent Persons for treasonable Practices: At the End of the Hour, he was taken down dead, being stifled to Death, as 'tis supposed, with the Dirt that was thrown at him. The Coroner's Inquest is to sit upon him this Evening.

This Day the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen declared Sir John Williams duly elected Alderman of Cripplegate Ward.

Flag

Haddingrour, July 27, 1723.

Best Wheat, 09 L. 06 sb.	2d Ditto, 08 L. 00 sb.	3d Ditto, 07 L. 16 sb.
Best Bear, 07 L. 15 sb.	2d Ditto, 07 L. 10 sb.	3d Ditto, 06 L. 10 sb.
Best Oats, 06 L. 05 sb.	2d Ditto, 05 L. 16 sb.	3d Ditto, 05 L. 12 sb.
Best Pease, 07 L. 12 sb.	2d Ditto, 06 L. 16 sb.	3d Ditto, 06 L. 6 sb.

I shall take care of the New Oats.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

These are to give Notice, that upon the 13th of August next, by the Adjournment from July 29, in the House of Arthur Reid, Vintner in Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, There is to be exposed to Sale by way of voluntar Roup, the Lands and Barony of Tinwall, with the Patronage of the Kirk of Tinwall, large Mansion-house, Orchyards, Yards and other Pertinents, holding Blench of the Crown: As also the Lands of Brumskairth, holding Feu of the Lord of the Breckton. The said Lands have a great deal of young Planting, Meadow, Mols, a good Stone-quarrie and other Conveniencies, and ly within 3 Miles of Drumsfries. As also the Lodging in the Covenant-Close in Edinburgh, lately posselt by the deceas'd William Alves, Writer to the Signet. The Rental, Articles of Roup and Progreß of Writs are to be seen at the Writing-Chamber of Andrew Alves, at Don's Close-Head, opposite to the Luckenbooths.

THAT on Thursday the 29th of August next, there is to be run for, at the Town of St. Andrew's, in the West Sands there, a Piece of Silver Plate, of Twelve Pounds Sterl. Value, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 8 Scots Stone, the best of 3 Heats out and in the Course that shall be marked out.

Any Horse that wins Two Heats, and saves his Distance the Third Heat, wins the Plate.

In Case the 3 Heats be win by 3 different Horses, they are to run the 4 Heat for the Plate.

Any Horse that is distanced can run no more, nor have any Pretensions to the Plate.

Each Rider, is to take off his own Saddle and Bridle, and carry them to the Scales immediately after each Heat; and if any Rider be a Pound under Weight, he loses the Plate.

All Horses that run for the Plate, are to be in the Town of St. Andrews, on or before the 24th Day of August, and kept there till the Day of Running.

The Horses that run for this Plate must be book'd, being two at least, the Monday before the Race, by the Clerk of the Town, each Horse paying a Guinea of Inputs.

The Horses are to start between One and Three, at the warning of the Drum.

No Crossing or Jostling to be allowed. All Differences to be determined by John Lindsay, Merchant there, or such Gentlemen as he shall appoint.

The Roup of the Lands and Barony of Lethem, is Adjourned, to Thursday the Seventh of November next, in the House of Arthur Reid Vintner. The Conditions of Sale and Progreß of Writs, are to be seen in the Hands of William Cunningham of Ballandalloch.

That the Town and Lands of Stow with the Mansion-house, Orchard, Planting, Parks, Inclosures and Dovecote; the Lands of Cribbularw, and Overlugget, Wedderstoun and Birkmyre; lying 16 Miles South from Edinburgh, within the Parish of Stow, and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh; being of yearly free Rent, 2400 L. Scots or thereby, holding Feu of the Crown, are to be sold. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may see the Progreß of Writs, and Rental in the Hands of James Wilkieson, at Alexander Glass, Writer to the Signet, his Chamber, opposite to the Tolbooth.

E D I N B U R G H:

Printed for Mr. WILLIAM ROLLAND, by WILLIAM ADAMS

Jun. Whose Printing-house is now remov'd from Carrubber's Close, to Craigforth's Close, first Door of the first Turnpike on the Left Hand: Opposite to the General Post-office, near the Tron-Church; where the Caledonian Mercury is to be had for the future.